

GIRLS WIN FIGHT FOR LICENSE

Judge Orders Verdict for Miss Price, Normal College Graduate, Who Sued for Permission to Become Teacher.

SPECIAL TERM COURT MUST CONFIRM VERDICT

Latest Reason Given for Refusing Licenses is that State Superintendent Has Not Approved Normal College.

The little courtroom set apart for the trial of the dry as dust suits against the elevated railway for damage to property was the scene of gathering to-day, of a bevy of highly intelligent young women, graduates from the Normal College, who had come to give their moral support to Miss Mabel V. Price, Class of 1903, who had sued Dr. William H. Maxwell and the Board of Examiners on her own behalf and in behalf of 140 other graduates to compel him to let them teach school.

As the result of Justice Leventritt's hour and a half cogitation he decided in favor of Miss Price, directing a verdict in her favor. That is only half the battle, however. She must go before a Justice in Special Term and ask for the confirmation of the verdict and a writ of mandamus directing Dr. Maxwell to issue a license to her.

Miss Price and nine other girls "grads" were on hand, supported by Dr. Alrick H. Mann, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Normal College; Dr. Hunter, President of the college, and a couple of women professors.

Lewis L. Delaford was the legal champion of the girls, while Dr. Maxwell, who came all alone, had Assistant Corporation Counsel Stephen O'Brien to plead his hard case.

Miss Price seeks Mandamus. Miss Price first asked Justice Greenbaum for a mandamus to compel Dr. Maxwell to issue a license to her to teach. But Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles L. Guy, whose heart was with the girls, but whose duty as a public official was to oppose them, said the whole question hinged on whether the State Superintendent of Schools had "approved" the Normal College course, as Chairman Mann and Miss Price declared, or had not.

Thereupon Justice Greenbaum ordered the case to a jury trial.

There is no jury-box in the elevated railway part, and the jury to-day sat on the same level with and only an arm's length from the girl graduates. Mr. Delaford recited the facts. Miss Price did not take the academic, but did take the pedagogic examination and passed the examination with a very high percentage. She needed an average of only 66 per cent. and had 90.75 per cent. But Chairman Burns had refused a repeat examination. Miss Price and her 140 companions had refused the coveted license because she had not passed the academic examination, although she stood so high in the examination intended strictly for candidates for teachers' licenses.

Why Licenses Are Denied. The excuse for denying licenses to these young women has changed every time it has been in court. Miss Delaford said: "The latest reason given is that the State Superintendent has not approved the Normal College. Well, if that be so, and it is a reason that will stand, it applies as well to over three thousand other women now successfully teaching in the State's schools and they may be deprived of their classes and employment at any moment."

The attorney for the girls then read a letter from State Supt. Charles A. Skinner, to Dr. Hunter, in 1903, then President of the Normal College, approving the course as sufficient for the preparation of teachers.

Dr. Hunter, who succeeded Dr. Skinner as the head of the State educational system in 1901, certified that he had searched and could find no record of any letters of approval from Dr. Skinner applying to any institution, but a book published by Dr. Skinner in 1898 and 1899 gave a list of such institutions approved as finishing schools for teachers, and included the name of the New York City Normal College.

Miss Price, of the class of 1903, was called as the first witness. Miss Price is a pretty beauty, with wavy red-brown hair and big dark eyes, with which she might have transixed the big, florid Dr. Maxwell.

She identified the course of study she and Miss Price had pursued for five years, and the examination paper submitted to the class of 1903.

All a Question of Law.

Mr. O'Brien read correspondence to show that the State Department required that the girls were exempt from the academic examination only on condition that they had already passed in mathematics, geography, history, physiology and physics, and that these girls had not passed in all these branches.

Mr. Delaford read from the laws and amendments to show that this did not apply to city candidates, and it all got down to a question of law again, as the State Superintendent's letter to Dr. Hunter was one of unqualified approval.

Mr. O'Brien said the school law gave the State Department almost absolute authority, and perhaps the Court had no jurisdiction.

RECITAL AT WALDORF.

Misses Duthie and Clark to Entertain with Ballads and Readings.

Miss Lena Duthie and Miss Sarah Frances Clark are to give a recital with ballads and readings to-night in the Myrtle Bazaar at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The program will include groups of old English, Scotch, Irish and Hungarian songs, and readings from Shakespeare, Milton, Keats and Shelley. The list of patronesses includes Misses Clara Burns, Philip Carpenter, William H. Chapman, Fairleigh S. Dickinson, Donald Eugene Mackay, Leonard McLean, Helena Scott Taylor, Major A. White and George Austin Morrison.

IMPORTANT TO WANT ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the large increase in circulation and "Want" advertising, The World cannot receive classified or "Want" advertisements for the next morning's issue later than 10:30 P. M. at The World's main office.

BORE AGAINST LIGHT CONTRACTS

Ex-Commissioner Says the Concessions Obtained from the Trust Are Too Small to Be Called as Such.

NO CHANCE NOW FOR CONTEST IN COURTS.

The Difference in Prices Here and Those of Other Places All Over the Country Is Excessive, He Declares.

Robert Grier Monroe, former Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, commenting upon the contracts signed by Commissioner Oakley and the attitude of Comptroller Grout, to-day said:

"I have read the Comptroller's statement saying that he knew nothing about the lighting contracts recently signed by Commissioner Oakley, but at the same time individually expresses his approval of them. In my opinion the concessions secured by the Comptroller were too slight to be really considered concessions, and the signing of the new contracts was a surrender. I am very strong in my opinion in insisting on a contest in the courts upon claims of the lighting companies, and particularly the claims of the Edison Company. Even under the new proposed contracts the difference between New York prices and the prices charged elsewhere in all parts of the country is excessive."

On the question of any money saved the city and the fact of its better light in the future Mr. Monroe did not care to talk, saying he had already indorsed the \$1,000,000 contract for Westinghouse lamps at \$24.10 a year.

"I am on record many times," said he, "on that particular part of the contract, I approve of it. It means better light for the city and does away with the old open flame burner that has given no light practically, and has been used for the past forty years."

Mr. Monroe's comment is upon the letting of contracts for electric lights at \$16 and for other lights at various prices refused by the city under Mayor Low. These contracts were held up for a year under Mayor Low and for ten months under Mayor McClellan.

The city agreed to pay the companies 60 per cent. of their claim for electric lighting and 80 per cent. for gas lighting.

After Mr. Oakley signed the contracts supplemental agreement was entered into whereby the price of electric lights was reduced to \$10 for lamps where the wires were underground and \$100 where the wires were overhead.

Mr. Grout then had the companies waive the interest charges on the amount withheld from the companies for twenty-three months.

On the concession made in electric lighting which Mr. Monroe does not believe is material. He considers them insufficient in view of the fact that the city loses the right to contest in the courts.

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'LOVES ME MADLY, HE CALLS ME GE'

Widow Whom Fascinating Young Baritone Threatened with \$50,000 Breach of Promise Suit Tells of Her Romance

"HE CAN HAVE MY NAME, BUT I WON'T MARRY HIM."

Denies Being Sixty, but Admits Forty-two—Says Lover Is Thirty—He Is to Be "One of the Family."

"I am very anxious to see you, because I want to tell you with tears in my eyes that what I have done was not for revenge, but for affection—for love. Because I want you—because you are a necessity for my life, and I need you or else I cannot live, and the only satisfaction I took was sitting in Madison Square Park for many hours looking at your apartments."

Smiling reminiscently she read the letter from her youthful lover, Edgar R. Accetta, Mrs. Fannie Surdam Stelle, heroine of the remarkable "June and January" love affair, told to an Evening World reporter to-day for the first time her story of her romance with the young Italian baritone.

"I am not going to marry Mr. Accetta," said Mrs. Stelle, "and please make that plain. And do, for goodness sake, deny the statement that I am sixty-two years old. You can take a good look at me yourself before you deny it, too!"

Jewelry Galore. Indeed, if Mrs. Stelle, who as Fannie Surdam, was in her girlhood the acknowledged belle and beauty of Chicago, is sixty-two years old, she has discovered an elixir of youth that has kept her face free from the wrinkles and ravages of age.

Gowned in a pink embroidered Japanese kimono, which fell back from an elaborately befringed white tulle petticoat, trimmed in appliques of black lace, and with a white lace waist, worn as was exposed, Mrs. Stelle wore, besides a white feather boa, throat worn at her shoulders. At her throat was an immense diamond star, and her fingers were laden with jewels.

"I am forty-two years old and Mr. Accetta is thirty. He has told the story about being twenty-five for professional reasons; but I informed him that if he did not tell the truth I would never see him again. Mr. Accetta is madly infatuated with me. He insists that he will marry me, and I have refused him repeatedly."

"A new sensation the newspapers have been playing up about him to-day is the name of Stelle has nothing to do with a marriage. I will never marry him or any man. Why, the year after my husband died I had eleven offers of marriage. There they all are," and Mrs. Stelle waved a bejeweled hand toward the piano, which was covered with photographs of aspiring lovers.

One of the Family. "I finally granted Mr. Accetta the right to assume my name because I intend that he shall be as one of the family. I have had lots of lovers, but never one so devoted as he. Why, he is determined to marry me, and it is all for myself—not for my money."

"Once when I told him he was in no position to marry with his family to look after he seemed to fall into a reverie, and the next week I learned that he had sent his protesting mother and sister back to Italy. Then he insisted that I marry him."

In Mrs. Stelle's apartments at the Colic are numerous photographs of the young baritone and herself. "You know I was attracted to Mr. Accetta through his singing. I asked him to come and sing at a musicale I was giving. He fell madly in love with me."

HAPPY CHILDHOOD. Right Food Makes Happy Children Because They Are Healthy.

Sometimes milk does not agree with children or adults. The same thing is true of other articles of food. What agrees with one sometimes does not agree with another.

But food can be so prepared that it will agree with the weakest stomach. As an illustration—any one, no matter how weak the stomach, can eat, relish and digest a nice hot cup of Postum Coffee with a spoonful of Grape-Nuts poured in, and such a combination contains nourishment to carry one a number of hours, for almost every particle of it will be digested and taken up by the system and be made use of.

A lady writes from the land of the magnolia and the mocking bird, "way down in Alabama, and says: 'I was led to drink Postum because coffee gave me sour stomach and made me nervous. Again, Postum was recommended by two well-known physicians for my children, and I feel especially grateful for the benefit derived. 'Milk does not agree with either child, so to the eldest, aged four and one-half years, I give Postum, with plenty of sweet cream. It agrees with her splendidly, regulating her bowels perfectly, although she is of a constipated habit.'

"For the youngest, aged two and one-half years, I use one-half Postum and one-half skimmed milk. I have not given any medicine since the children began using Postum, and they enjoy every drop of it."

"A neighbor of mine is giving Postum to her baby, lately weaned, with splendid results. The little fellow is thriving famously." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum agrees perfectly with children and supplies adults with the hot, invigorating beverage in place of coffee. Literally thousands of Americans have been helped out of stomach and nervous diseases by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. Look in pkg. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

RICH WIDOW STELLE AND TENOR SHE "ADOPTS," BUT WILL NOT WED.



me, and I was greatly interested in him. I bought him an evening suit, diamond cuff buttons and fixed him up so he could sing in drawing-rooms. Then I gave him money. Wherever I went I took him with me, and his apartments were always as nice as my own."

A Fascinating Fellow. "Mr. Accetta is a fascinating man—he can almost make me to anything he wants to; but I will not marry him. I will not. He can have my name, but not me."

The order signed by Judge Fitzgerald in Part II, Special Term, of the Supreme Court, grants to Accetta the right to assume the name of Accetta-Stelle after Dec. 28.

"Mr. Accetta is full of sentiment, and when he told me he wished to marry me I felt very much moved. I offered him a thousand dollars if he would never mention matrimony again. I gave him a \$500 bill to go back to Italy and forget me, but he refused to do so. He is very strange. When I offer him money he will refuse it, though I will ask him for it whenever he wants it. I don't see why the papers should make so much out of our affair. I am not an old woman. If only Mr. Accetta's infatuation had not driven him to bring that breach of promise suit there would have been no talk."

"I regret that he loves me so madly," she says. "He says he can't love as the Italians—he calls me 'Ge'. Any way, he is a charming man—fascinating, accomplished and well educated. I shall have him with me and will look after his wants, but marry him—never!"

"I have forgiven Mr. Accetta all the

sorrow he brought me through suing me, and we have resumed the relations that existed previous to my leaving Atlantic City. He shall go with me wherever I go, and shall be well provided for."

He is in New York. My Chicago home is closed for the winter. I have everything I am attached to here—my 6-8 Chika—Mr. Accetta and my maid, who has been with me eleven years."

"Marry Him! Never!" "If Mr. Accetta has said that I will marry him it is only because he thinks his infatuation will win me. Why, I offered him a thousand dollars if he would never mention matrimony again. I gave him a \$500 bill to go back to Italy and forget me, but he refused to do so. He is very strange. When I offer him money he will refuse it, though I will ask him for it whenever he wants it. I don't see why the papers should make so much out of our affair. I am not an old woman. If only Mr. Accetta's infatuation had not driven him to bring that breach of promise suit there would have been no talk."

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LITTLE PINK PIG "L" PASSENGER

Guard Objected, but There Is No Rule Against Shoats Riding on the Trains, and Only Dogs Are Barred.

Rules of the elevated railroad say "no dogs allowed," but they say nothing about pigs, which is why a passenger with a pig rode triumphantly from Eighteenth street to Ninety-third street with one.

He was only a little short, pink and clean looking, and if the man who had smuggled him into a Sixth avenue "L" car under his coat hadn't let his hand fall heavily on the piglet while he was asleep few of the passengers in the car would have been aware of the porcine presence.

"Unk, squeek, unk, squeek, squeek!" said piggy.

"Here, you," said the guard. "You can't keep that thing on the car. It ain't allowed."

"You don't tell me," said the man with the pig. "Your rules say 'no dogs allowed,' but they don't say anything about pigs or hogs or elephants or pet alligators. There is nothing in your rules about pigs, and this porker of mine stays on the car until I reach my station, see?"

"This is no hog-pen," growled the guard as he turned away.

"Well, what are you doing here, then?" asked the man, with the pig. He went to sleep again, and piggy, held in the hollow of his arm, its head on his other arm, went to sleep also.

At Ninety-third street the man got up, pulled the rope to give the piggy a start and started for the door. Piggy got obstinate. It liked riding on the elevated car. It felt right at home.

"Come on here, you," said the man. "You've cost me \$15 and you're going to be done nice and brown to-morrow. Come on."

"Where'd you get him?" asked a passenger.

"Won't him in a raffle." Piggy pulled and squealed and the man draped the rope to give it a kick. The pig dashed out of the door and over to a corner of the station platform. The man chased it, fell on it, gathered it into his arm and walked off. What the guard said—well, the pig didn't care.

881 Calls For Male Help were made through the SUNDAY WORLD WANT DIRECTORY. 128 more than a year ago. NEW YORK'S BEST EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Tras A. Place, counsel for the New York Central Railroad, agreed to-day to the terms offered by the Sinking Fund Commission for the use of Twelfth avenue for tracks of that company that might reach Pier 60 North River.

At the last meeting of the Commission Mr. Place was red in the face and indignant at the idea of the city refusing to give the street to the Central for \$500 a year. Mr. Grout insisted that the company should pay \$1,500 yearly, and the amount should be increased 5 per cent. each five years for thirty years.

The company's contention was that, as it was going to give up a pier to the Pennsylvania Railroad for dumping purposes for five years, it should be treated liberally. Mr. Grout and the Mayor insisted the company was trying to take the city by the throat. To-day the company was willing to accept the city's terms of \$1,500 a year, but objected to the form of contract in regard to repaving the street.

Mr. Grout suggested that the New York Central engineers and the Finance engineers report on this phase of the case. Alderman McCall, chairman of the Finance Committee, objected to the Dock Commissioner being eliminated. Mr. McCall is the Alderman from the district of Dock Commissioner Featherston.

In consideration of his feelings it was decided to let the Dock Commissioner in on the terms of the contract as to the repaving and repair of the street. The Pennsylvania Company also obtained a lease of the pier at 31 East River for \$1,000 a year. The American Ice Company yielded to the company and in return received a lease for 20 feet of the new pier at Thirtieth street, at \$1,000 for five years.

All the railroad attorneys present declared everything was satisfactory. There was a well-if-you-are-all-satisfied somebody-must-have-been-don't look in the eye of Comptroller Grout as he voted "aye."

The practical setting of these two cases gives to the Pennsylvania road dumping privileges for the excavation of its new station and its tunnel across town under the East River.

CENTRAL ACCEPTS THE CITY'S TERMS

Railroad Agrees to Pay \$1,500 Yearly for Use of Twelfth Avenue to Reach Pier 66 North River.

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ROME THRONED FOR BIG FESTIVAL